

2008 Mathematics

Intermediate 2 – Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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 - legitimate variation in numerical values / algebraic expressions.
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- **8** Where the method to be used in a particular question is not explicitly stated, full credit must be given for alternative methods which produce the correct answer.
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- 4 Do not write any comments, words or acronyms on the scripts.

$\label{lem:matter} \textbf{Mathematics Intermediate 2: Paper 1, Units 1, 2 and 3 (non-calc)}$

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
1	Ans: gradient is 4 • interpret: find gradient	$ullet^1$ 4
		1 mark
NOTES:		
1. I	For an answer of $m = 4$, $c = 5$	award 0/1

2. For 4*x*

award 0/1

2	Ans: $3x^2 - 5x - 10$	
	•¹ process: start to multiply out brackets	evidence of 2 correct terms (eg $3x^2 - 15x$)
	• process: complete process of multiplying out brackets	$\bullet^2 3x^2 - 15x + 2x - 10$
	• process: collect like terms which must include x^2 term	• $3x^2 - 5x - 10$ 3 marks

NOTES:

Question			Illustrations of evidence for awarding		
No	Give 1	mark for each •		a mark at each ●	
3 (a)	Ans: 12th •¹ interpret: interp	oret diagram	•¹ 12th	1 mark	
NOTES:					
(b)	Ans: 5/20 or equi		\bullet^1 $\frac{5}{20}$		
				1 mark	
NOTES: 1. A	Accept variations eg	5:20			
1. 7	recept variations eg	0·25 25% 5 out of 20			

Question Marking Scheme No Give 1 mark for each •		8	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each ●		
	4 (a)	Ans: $(x+y)(x-y)$			
		•¹ process: factorise correctly	$\bullet^1 \qquad (x+y)(x-y)$		
			1 mark		

(b)	Ans: 86	
	•¹ strategy: know to substitute in expression	$\bullet^1 \qquad (9 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 7)(9 \cdot 3 - 0 \cdot 7)$
	•² process: evaluate expression	• ² 86
		2 marks

NOTES:

1. <u>Alternative method</u>

•¹ strategy: know how to evaluate expression	• evidence of 9.3×9.3 -0.7×0.7
•² process: evaluate expression	• ² 86

2. For
$$9.3^2 - 0.7^2$$

= $81.9 - 4.9$
= 77, with no additional working,

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • Illustrations of evidence a mark at each		
5 (a)	Ans: 1, 3, 6, 11, 16, 22, 24, 25 •¹ communicate: table with cumulative	•¹ 1, 3, 6, 11, 16, 22, 24, 25	
	frequency column	1, 3, 0, 11, 10, 22, 24, 23 1 mark	
NOTES:			
(b)	Ans: $Q_2 = 4$, $Q_1 = 2.5$, $Q_3 = 5$		
	•¹ communicate: state median	\bullet^1 $Q_2 = 4$	
	•² communicate: state lower quartile	$\bullet^{1} \qquad Q_{2} = 4$ $\bullet^{2} \qquad Q_{1} = 2 \cdot 5$ $\bullet^{3} \qquad Q_{3} = 5$	
	•³ communicate: state upper quartile	\bullet^3 $Q_3 = 5$	
		3 marks	
NOTES:	,		
7	Where the quartiles have been obtained from		
(Number of books leading to $Q_2 = 3.5$, $Q_1 = 1.5$, $Q_3 = 5.5$	award 0/3	
((ii) Frequency (unordered) leading to $Q_2 = 5$, $Q_1 = 2.5$, $Q_3 = 4$	award 0/3	
((iii) Frequency (ordered) leading to $Q_2 = 2.5$, $Q_1 = 1.5$, $Q_3 = 5$	award 0/3	
((iv) Cumulative frequency leading to $Q_2 = 13.5$, $Q_1 = 4.5$, $Q_3 = 23$	award 0/3	
(c)	Ans: 1-25		
	•¹ process: calculate SIQR	•¹ 1·25	
		1 mark	
NOTES:			

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ●	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each ●		
(d)	Ans: number of textbooks more spread out for girls			
	•¹ communicate: a valid statement	•¹ a valid statement		
		1 mark		
NOTES:				
6	Ans: 40 sq cm			
	•¹ strategy: know how to find area	$\bullet^1 \qquad \text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 20 \times \frac{1}{4}$		
	•² process: calculate area correctly	•² 40		
		2 marks		
NOTES:	•			
1. For $(\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 20 \times \sin \frac{1}{4})$ leading to an answer of 40 cm ² award 1/2				
2. For an answer of 40 cm ² , without working award1/2				

award 0/2

3. For an answer of 160 cm² ($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 20$)

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ●	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each ●		
7	Ans: 19°			
	• 1 process: state the size of $\angle ABD$	•¹ 90°		
	• 2 process: calculate the size of $\angle BAD$	•² 44°		
	• 3 process: calculate the size of \angle BAC	•³ 19°		
		3 marks		

1. <u>Alternative method</u>

• 2 process: calculate the size of ∠BEA (where E is the point of intersection of AC and BD)	•² 71°
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- 2. Angle ABD, angle BAD and angle BEA may not be explicitly stated, they may be marked in a diagram and can be awarded the first and second marks.
- 3. A correct answer, without working.

award 3/3

8	Ans: $a = 5, b = 3$	
	•¹ communicate: state the value of a	• 5
	•² communicate: state the value of b	• 3
		2 marks

NOTES:

1. For a = 3, b = 5

award 1/2

Question			Illustrations of evidence for awarding		
No	Give 1	mark for each ●		a mark at eacl	1 •
9 (a)	Ans: $\mathbf{a} = -5$, $\mathbf{b} = 1$	state value of a	•1	-5	
		state value of b	•2	1	
	0			•	2 marks
NOTES:					
(b)	Ans: $x = 5$				
	•¹ communicate:	correctly state equation of axis of symmetry	•1	<i>x</i> = 5	1 mark
NOTES:					
1. I	For any answer other	than $x = 5$			award 0/1
(c)	Ans: P(0, 26), Q((10, 26)			
	•¹ communicate:	state <i>x</i> -coordinates of P and Q	•1	(0, ?) and (10, ?)	
	•² strategy:	know how to find <i>y</i> -coordinate of P (or Q)	•2	$y = (0 - 5)^2 + 1$	
	•³ process:	find coordinates of P and Q	•3	P (0, 26), Q (10, 26)	
					3 marks
Nomes	I		I		

- 1. Where a candidate substitutes both 0 and 10 into an incorrect equation leading to different *y* coordinates for P and Q, all 3 marks are available
- 2. The third mark is available only when the *y* coordinates have been obtained by substitution into the quadratic equation

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ●	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each ●
10	Ans: $\frac{4}{3}$	
	• strategy: know to use $\sin x / \cos x = \tan x$	$\bullet^1 \tan x = 4/5 \div 3/5$
	• process: calculate tan correctly	$\bullet^2 \frac{4}{3}$
		2 marks

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1 30

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



2008 Mathematics

Intermediate 2 – Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 2

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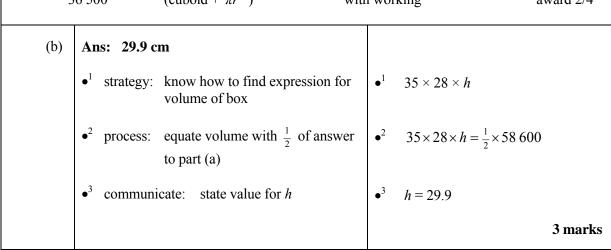
Mathematics Intermediate 2: Paper 2, Units 1, 2 and 3

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
1	Ans: £9625.93				
	•¹ strategy: know how to increase by 4.5%	•¹ × 1.045			
	•² strategy: know how to calculate amount	\bullet^2 50 000 × 1.045 ⁴			
	• strategy: know how to calculate interest	\bullet^3 50 000 × 1.045 ⁴ – 50 000			
	• process: carry out all calculations correctly within a valid strategy and round to nearest penny	•4 9625.93			
		4 marks			
NOTES:					
1 F	For an answer of £9625.93, with or without working	g award 4/4			
2 F	2 For an answer of £59 625.93, with or without working award 3/4				
3 F	For an answer of £2567.62 (the fourth year's interes	et), with working award 3/4			
t	Where an incorrect percentage has been used, the working must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding 3/4				
e	eg for an answer of £171 025.31 (50 000 \times 1.45 ⁴ – 50 000), with working award 3/4				
5 F	For an answer of £41 589.48 (50 000×0.955^4) award 2/4				
6 F	For an answer of £8410.52 (50 000 – 41 589.48) award 2/4				
7 F	For an answer of £9000 (50 000 \times 0.045 \times 4)	award 0/4			

Q	uestion No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ●		Illu	nstrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each ●
2	(a)	Ans: 58 600 cubic cm			
		•¹ strategy:	know how to calculate volume of basket	•1	volume of cuboid + volume of cylinder
		•² process:	substitute correctly into volume formulae	•2	$30\times24\times50+\pi\times12^2\times50$
		•³ process:	calculate total volume	•3	58 619 cm ³
		• ⁴ process:	round answer to 3 significant figures	•4	58 600 cm ³
			-		4 marks

- 1 Accept variations in volume due to variations in the value of π
- The fourth mark is available for rounding an answer correct to three significant figures. Where the answer requires no rounding, the fourth mark cannot be awarded.
- 3 Common wrong answers

43 200	(cuboid + sphere)	with working	award 3/4
47 300	(cuboid + $\frac{1}{2}$ cylinder)	with working	award 3/4
39 800	(cuboid + πdh)	with working	award 3/4
1170	(area of cross section)	with working	award 2/4
36 500	(cuboid + πr^2)	with working	award 2/4



NOTES:

idence for awarding at each •
484
d rounding)
4 marks
2/5
d rounding)
award 0/4
nt 1 mark
_1

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ◆			Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each ●		
(c)	Ans: $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 20$					
	•¹ process:	find gradient	•1	$m = \frac{1}{2} $ (or equivalent)		
	•² process:	state y-intercept or c in $y = mx + c$	•2	c = 20		
	•³ communicate:	state equation of line	•3	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 20$		
					3 marks	
NOTES:						
1 F	1 For correct answer without working				award 3/3	
2 F	For $p = 0.5m + 20$				award 3/3	

3 For y = 0.5x

award 1/3

- Where m and/or c are incorrect the working must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding 1/3 or 2/3
- 5 If the equation is stated incorrectly and there is no working, 1/3 can be awarded for correct gradient or correct *y*-intercept
- For an incorrect equation (ie both m and c incorrect), without working eg y = 20x + 0.5

award 0/3

(d) **Ans:** 58%

• process: calculate physics % using equation

• $y = \frac{1}{2}(76) + 20 = 58$

1 mark

NOTES:

Question No	on Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
4 (Ans: $280x + 70y = 5250$	
	•¹ interpret: interpret the text	• $1 280x + 70y = 5250$ 1 mark
		1 m

1 Accept 280x + 70y = 52.50

(b) **Ans:**
$$210x + 40y = 3800$$

• interpret: interpret the text

• $210x + 40y = 3800$

1 mark

NOTES:

1 Accept 210x + 40y = 38.00 when consistent with the answer to part (a)

_	estion No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ●			
4	(c)	Ans: Calls cost 16 pence per minute, texts cost 11 pence each			
		•¹ strategy:	know to solve system of equations	•1	evidence
		•² process:	follow a valid strategy through to produce a value for <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>	•2	a value for x and y
		•³ process:	correct value for x and y	•3	x = 16, y = 11
		• 4 communicate:	state result	•4	a call costs 16p per minute a text costs 11 pence
					4 marks

- 1 Incorrect equations must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding 4/4
- 2 Any valid strategy must involve the use of two equations
- Where the correct values for x and y have been obtained without using simultaneous equations, marks are available only if both values have been substituted correctly into **both** equations

ie
$$280 \times 16 + 70 \times 11 = 5250$$

 $210 \times 16 + 40 \times 11 = 3800$
leading to $x = 16$, $y = 11$
a call costs 16p per minute
a text costs 11p

award 4/4

- 4 For x = 16, y = 11 (with working) award 3/4 (loses communication mark)
- 5 For the award of the final mark the price of a call per minute and the price of a text must be stated in pence or pounds
- 6 For a wrong answer without working, or based on an invalid strategy, the final mark cannot be awarded
- 7 For a correct answer, without working

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
110	Give 1 mark for each •	a mark at each •
5	Ans: Angle EDF = 111.8°	
	•¹ strategy: know to apply cosine rule to find angle EDF	•¹ evidence
	• process: correct application of cosine rule	$\bullet^2 \cos D = \frac{10.4^2 + 13.2^2 - 19.6^2}{2 \times 10.4 \times 13.2}$
	• process: calculate angle EDF	•³ 111.8°
		3 marks

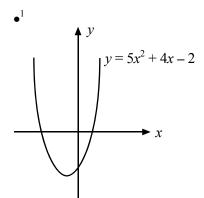
- Where an angle other than angle EDF has been calculated (\angle E = 38·7°, \angle F = 29·5°), a maximum of 2/3 can be awarded provided that the value of the angle calculated is consistent with the application of the cos rule
- 2 1.95 (RAD), 124.2 (GRAD), with working

award 3/3

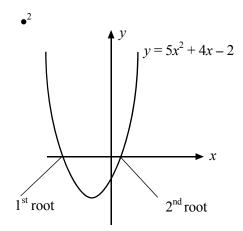
3 For an answer obtained by scale drawing,

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each ●			Illustrations of evidence for award a mark at each •	
6	Ans: 0.35, – 1.15				
	$ullet^1$	strategy:	know to use quadratic formula	•1	evidence
	•2	process:	correct substitution in formula	•2	$\frac{-4\pm\sqrt{(4)^2-4(5)(-2)}}{2(5)}$
	•3	process:	calculate $b^2 - 4ac$ correctly	•3	56
	•4	process:	state both values of x correct to two decimal places	•4	0.35, – 1.15
			_		4 marks

- Where $b^2 4ac$ is calculated incorrectly, the fourth mark is available only if $b^2 4ac > 0$
- 2 Alternative method (graphical solution)
 - strategy: know to graph $y = 5x^2 + 4x 2$



• communicate: indicate position of roots



- communicate: state first root correct to 2 decimal places
- $\bullet^3 1.15$
- communicate: state second root correct to 2 decimal places
- •⁴ 0·35
- 3 For a correct answer, without working

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
7 (a)	Ans: m^2 process: simplify indices	\bullet^1 m^2 1 mark
NOTES:		
(b)	Ans: $\sqrt{5}$	
	• process: simplify surd $\sqrt{20}$	\bullet^1 $2\sqrt{5}$
	• process: simplify surd $\sqrt{45}$	
	\bullet ³ process: state answer in simplest form	$\bullet^3 \qquad \sqrt{5}$
		3 marks
NOTES:		
1 F	For correct answer, without working	award 0/3
8	Ans: $x = 138.6, 221.4$	
	•¹ process: start to solve equation	$\bullet^1 \cos x^\circ = -3/4$
	• 2 process: calculate one value of x	• ² 138.6
	• 3 process: calculate second value of x	•3 221.4
		3 marks

- Where $\cos x^{\circ} > 0$, 1/3 can be awarded when 2 values of x are calculated consistent with the incorrect value for $\cos x^{\circ}$ (working eased)
- Where a graphical solution has been used, the first mark is available for indicating what graph is drawn and where the values occur
- 3 For correct answer, without working

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
9	Ans: 16 cm	
	•¹ strategy: marshall facts and know to use right-angled triangle	•1 10
	• strategy: know that PQ bisects AB	•2 10 6
	• process: use Pythagoras' Theorem	$\bullet^3 \qquad x^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$
	• process: calculate length of third side	$\bullet^4 x = 8$
	• process: calculate PQ	• ⁵ 16 cm
		5 marks

3

1 SPECIAL CASE:

Where \angle PAQ = 90° or \angle APQ = \angle AQP = 45° are assumed, only the 3rd and 4th marks are available for correct Pythagoras or Trigonometric calculations

2 SOME COMMON ANSWERS (with working)

<u>Answer</u>	Maximum mark available
$2 \times \sqrt{10^2 + 6^2} = 23 \cdot 32$	4/5
$\sqrt{10^2 + 6^2} = 11.66$	3/5
$2 \times \sqrt{12^2 - 10^2} = 13 \cdot 27$	3/5
$\sqrt{12^2 - 10^2} = 6 \cdot 63$	2/5
$\sqrt{12^2 + 10^2} = 15 \cdot 62$	2/5
$\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = 14 \cdot 14$	2/5 (see note 1)
For a correct answer, without working	award 0/5

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
10	Ans: $(p-q)^2$	
	•¹ process: start to re-arrange formula	$\bullet^1 \sqrt{a} = p - q$
	• 2 process: make a the subject	$ \bullet^1 \sqrt{a} = p - q $ $ \bullet^2 a = (p - q)^2 $
		2 marks
NOTES:		
1 F	For a correct answer, with or without working	award 2/2
11	Ans: $\frac{8-a}{a(a+4)}$	
	•¹ process: state a valid common denominator	•¹ any valid denominator
	• process: find correct numerator of equivalent fraction	• both numerators correct
	•³ process: state answer in simplest form	$\bullet^3 \qquad \frac{8-a}{a(a+4)}$

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2 50

3 marks

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]